नर्मदा परियोजना

404. श्री मीर्जा इर्शादबेग ऐबूबेग : क्या सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नर्मदा परियोजना की वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है;

(ख) इस परियोजना के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार; राज्य सरकारों और विश्व बैंक द्वारा प्रदान की जा रही सहायता का ब्योरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इस परियोजना के अंतर्गत सिंचाई का क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है तथा इसके कब तक पूरा हो जाने की संभावना है ?

सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) सम्भवत: गुजरात में नर्मदा नदी पर क्रियान्वयाधीन सरदार सरोवर बहु-प्रयोजनी परियोजना का उल्लेख किया गया है। परियोजना की 4240 करोड़ रुपए की अनुमानित लागत के मुकाबले मार्च, 1984 तक इस पर 268.24 करोड़ रुपए के खर्च होने की आशा है । काफर बांध, जल-कपाटों के निर्माण, व्यपवर्तन चैनलों, गहरी नदी में बांध के नींव की खुदाई तथा दोषयुक्त जोनों के सुधार जैसे कुछ निर्माण-कार्यों को पूरा किया गया है । मुख्य नहर की खुदाई का कार्य भी शुरु किया गया है ।

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश, गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा राजस्थान राज्यों को अपने-अपने वित्तीय स्रोतों से परियोजना के अपने हिस्से पर खर्च करना है । केन्द्र सरकार ने इस परियोजना को कोई वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान नहीं की है । परियोजना को विश्व बैंक ऋण/सहायता भी नहीं मिली है ।

(ग) गुजरात में 17.92 लाख हैक्टेयर की वार्षिक सिंचाई तथा राजस्थान के लिए 0.5 मिलियन एकड़ फुट जल की व्यवस्था की परियोजना में परिकल्पना की गई है जिससे राजस्थान में लगभग एक लाख हैक्टेयर क्षेत्र के सिंचाई की आशा है । वर्ष 1981-82 को आधार वर्ष मानकर बांध के दस वर्षों में तथा गुजरात में नहर प्रणाली को 17 वर्ष की अवधि में पूरा करने का कार्यक्रम है । राजस्थान सरकार ने अपने क्षेत्र में नहर प्रणाली को पूरा करने के लिए कार्यक्रम के बारे में सूचना नहीं दी है ।

Infant Mortality

405. SHRI GAYA CHAND BHUYAN; Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be oleased to state:

(a) what is the name of the State in the country which has the highest infant mortality rate and the reasons therefor; and

(b) whether any study has been undertaken to explore the causes, if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (b> According to the latest Sample Registration System estimates, the infant mortality rate for the year 1980 is the highest in Uttar Pradesh (159 per thousand live births) out of 15 major States for which data are available. Infant mortality rate depends on various factors such as the age of the mother, frequency of pregnancy, quality of mother and chi'd health care, including immunization, etc. Tha Indian Council of Medical Research has initiated a study to elucidate the

determinants of infant mortality in -U.P.

Metro Railway Authority

406. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Metropolitan Transport Project Railwaymen's Union affiliated to AIFR has sent a memorandum to the Central Government in May, 1984 against Government's move to hand over the administration ol the Metro Railways at Calcutta to a separate autonomous- body; namely the Metro Railway Authority;

(b) if so, on what grounds tlie Union has opposed the move; and

(c) what decision Government have "taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS iSHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir. No final decision regarding setting up of a separate autonomous body has been taken.

(b) The grounds on which the Union has opposed the move are:

(i) Apprehension that they would get detatched from the main stream of the Indian Railways thus lossing the privileges and facilities enjoyed by Railway men.

(ii) Railwaymen now working in the Metro will be put to much hardship and difficulties as they would *he-* required to go back to their parent railways; and

(iii) Absorption of a large number of Casual workers will hang further in case permanent set up is not managed by Indian Railways.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) of the question.

Population growth in Uttar Pradesh

407. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

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(a) what has been the growth of population per thousand in Uttar Pradesh during 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 respectively and the acceptance af various spacing and terminal rnethods of family planning in the State at the end of each year;

(b) how do these figures compare with those of other states and Union Territoriesi;

(c) the extent to which the funds allocations for various family planning schemes were utilised during these years in Uttar Pradesh and ottier States and Unions Territories and

(d) the allocations and targets fixed for these schemes for the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): a) The sample Registration System of Registrar General of India provides annual estimates of birth and death rates on calendar year basis. The natural growth rate obtained as difference between these birth and death rates in respect of Uttar Pradesh for the years 1981 and 1982 (latest available) are given below: —

(per thousand population)

Year	Growth
1981	23.3
1982	23.5

The number of family planning acceptors of Sterlisation, IUD, Conventional Contraceptives and Oral Pills in Uttar Pradesh during the years